WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1887.

TREVELYAN'S ELECTION

STILL THE ABSORBING TOPIC OF THE ENGLISH LEADERS.

The Gladstonians Exultant Over the Election-A New Plan of Home Rule Said to Have Been Agreed on by the Liberal Unionists.

LONDON, Aug. 8 .- Sir George Trevelyan's victory continues to be of absorbing interest. The London and provincial conserva-tive newspapers agree in saying that the be unwise to attempt to ignore or extenuate Its significance, Gladstonian papers are confident that an immediate general election would result in the return of a home rule majority. The same view is shared by ministerialists, which fact leads to a free expression of the opinion that the government, being sure of a compact majority during the run of the present parliament will not risk a dissolution until the end of the natural term, five years hence, when Mr. Gladatone will probably be dead or his powers weakened. "Time is on our side," is an argument of the unionist papers. "There is no reason why the ministers need appeal to the country during the next five

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a fnew The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a new bome rule scheme, purporting to have been accepted by the liberal leaders. This scheme gives Ireland a national legislature and executive. There is to be no separation of Ulster. Irish members will continue to sit in the imperial parliament in their present numbers. The powers of the Irish parliament shall be delegated, matters to be controlled in Dubin being clearly defined, and also subject to revision by the imperial parliament. The appointment of judges, to remain in office fifteen years, is to be vested in the imperial government, and afterward vested in the Irish government. The police are to be similarly treated. Customs and excise are to remain under imperial control. The proportion of the Irish quota to the imperial expenditure shall not be more than one-lift teenth. The land question is left to the Irish parliament.

tecuth. The land question is left to the Irish parliament.

It is doubtful whether this statement is official. The statement is valuable, however, as indicating the line of the amended policy of Morley, Trevelyao, and Harcourt, which is probably assented to by Gladstone and satisfactory to liberals generally.

A manifesto of the prohibition party convokes a temperance convention in London to organize an effort to elect to parliament and to municipal councils only such candi-

and to municipal councils only such candi-dates as favor prohibition.

After the debate on the report stage of the land bill on Friday there will be a general exedus of members of parliament. The majority of the Parnellites are arranging to reave next week. Whips fix the proroga-tion for the 25th instant. After the debate on the land bill Friday many of the members will leave London. Most of the Parnellites have arranged to leave part week.

many of the members will leave London. Most of the Parnellites have arranged to leave next week.

Patrick O'Brien, M. P., will interrogate Secretary Balfour as to the reasons for placing Congressman Patrick A. Collins under surveillance of detectives, and will endeaver to ascertain if the government is responsible for it.

The house of commons has rejected—153 to 107—the bill allowing the construction of a tunnel under the English channel.

There have been five cases and one death from cholera at Malta. Gibraltar has instituted a ten days' quarantine against it.

The prohibitionists will hold a conference to urge the return to parliament of such men only as are favorable to prohibition.

The forces of the ameer have been withdrawn to Kelati-Ghetzie. This indicates that they were unable to keep open field against the rebels.

Sir George O. Trevelyan is innundated with congratulations over his victory at Bridgeton.

The land bill has passed the committee

Bridgeton.
The land bill has passed the committee

A party of drunken militiamen repulsed a pease of police at Kilnish yeaterday who attempted to arrest them. Assistance soon came, bowever, and the entire force of militiamen were arrest. tismen were arrested.
Prince Ferdinand, it is reported, adheres
to his promise of going to Bulgoria, but
fixes no date for it. HUMANITARIAN RECOMMENDATION.

THE HAGUE, Aug. 3 .- A ing the subject of working people under consideration recommends a law prohibit-ing employment of boys under 16 or wo-men under 18 in factories; that night work be forbidden them, and that no woman be allowed to work for a month after child-birth.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3.—Many notable persons are at Moscow to attend the funeral of Esitor Katkoff. M. Paul Devoull will represent the French Patriotic League. His beirs will continue the publication of the Gazette.

An increase of duty on imported carriage One person was killed and thirty injured by a dynamite explosion near Messin to-day

MUS. CLEVELAND'S VISIT.

New Bedrord, Mass., Aug. 3.—Mrs. Cleveland is still domiciled with Gen

Greely and appears to be enjoying life in a sensible way. Last evening she was called upon by Col. R. W. Gilder and wife and other personal friends, and a few hours were passed in a pleasant, informal way. She arose this morning in good health, and passed the forenoon hours at home. About 1:30 this atternoon Mrs. Clewland and her mother took a drive to Hovey's Point, from which a fine view can be had of Buzzard's bay, and there the ladies passed an hour or more very agreeably, returning to Gen. Greely's in time to dress for dinner.

It may or may not be an indication of the length of Mrs. Cleveland's tarry here that the team secured for her use has been engaged for six weeks. One of the laty friends of Mrs. Cleveland was asked if there is likely to be any public reception tendered to the distinguished lady during her sojourn, and she replied in the negative. She will neither receive nor make formal calls while in town, but will keep as quiet as results. This afternoon between 5 and 6 0 the of Mrs. Cleveland took another drive over one of the may pleasant roads other personal friends, and a few hours were

drive over one of a many pleasant roads in the suburbs. The state the good sense of the town's people 2 was no troubled by any offensive manifestation of cut was

GOING TO HARTFORD.

Rector of Christ Church.

HARTFORD, CONN., Aug. 3.—Christ Church of this city this evening elected as rector the Rev. John S. Lindsay, now of St. John's Church, Georgetown, D. C. Mr. Lindsay was recently chosen bishop of Easton, but declined. He was the chaplain of the na-tional House of Representatives in 1884.

The Upper Tennessee a Torront.
CHATTANGOGA, TENN., Aug. 3.—The upper Tennessee is a raging torrent owing to the recent heavy rains. Yesterday the steamer Citico was caught by a raft and dashed against the bank with such force as to carry away the smoke stack and pilot house and tear out the cylinder head.

Florida Wants Immigrants. JACKSONVILLE, Fl.A., Aug. S.-A body of representative men met here to-day to devise

A Strike Seems Imminent Newark, N. J., Aug. 3.—Master Workman Dodd, of District Assembly No. 5, has gone to Philadelphia to confer with the general offi-cers. It is believed a strike is imminent in the learness of the conference of t

THE FISHERIES QUESTION. Judge Woodbury Takes Issue With

BOOTH BAY, Mn., Aug. 3.—Judge Charles Levi Woodbury and Hon. R. S. Spot-

ford, of Boston, were interviewed on the fisheries question, and especially upon the views recently expressed by Admiral Luce, of the North Atlantic squadron, which, as reported in the papers, were, in substance, that "American shermen must not enter Canadian harbors for any purpose except shelter, repairs, purchasing wood, and obtaining water, and that if they enter such harvors for any other purpose they must not expect any protection from our people."

Both Judge Woodbury and Mr. Spofford expressed surprise at such a statement from an officer sent by our government specially to protect our fishing interests and declared that this view taken by Admiral Luce was

in direct conflict with the position already maintained by the United States government. Said Mr. Spofford:

"If the admiral acted under leatructions, why did cur government send any fleet to Canadian waters? It would have been more graceful to have backed down at the beginning. If he has not acted under instructions, he should be called to a sharp account for giving away our case as far as he could."

could."

Judge Woodbury Interposed: "I shall be very much astonished if the authorities at Washington do not at once disavow the interances of the admiral, for, if they indorse them by their silence, it a practical autrender of our case."

"Why has no action been taken by the administration under the so-called retaliation act of last spring?" inquired the correspondent.

administration under the so-called retaliation act of last spring?" Inquired the correspondent.

"I have felt like waiting for the end before pronouncing a judgment," replied Judge Woodbury. "Certainly the Gausdians have constantly and persistently denied to American fishing vessels all this season the rights named in the act of Congress, and have repeatedly officially declared their intention to continue to do so. Yet, similar privileges are being granted in our posts every day to Canadian vessels, and no step has been taken to carry out the expressed will of Congress that the President should issue his proclamation withdrawing from Canadians what they deny to us."

"I believe," said Mr. Spofford, "that if nothing is done by the administration before the meeting of Congress there will be some pretty sharp inquiries addressed to somebody for this course."

"There seems to be an impression in Ganadian circles," remarked Congressman Dingley, who was present, "that there is no intention on the part of the administration to carry out the policy of withdrawing from Canadian fishing vessels any fish privileges dealed as adopted by Congress. This impression is se fixed in the Canadian mind that they seem to take it for granted that they can refuse privileges to our vessels without incurring any danger of similar action by us. And now comes Admiral Luce's announcement that American fishermen must not expect in Canadian fishing vessels in our ports. It is no wonder our fishermen are growing discouraged at the reeming neglect of our government to protect them."

A BREACH OF FAITH.

The Government Can Willingly Have

the Central Pacific. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 8.—In continuing his testimony before the Pacific railroad investigating committee, Senator Stanford said he considered the land grant to the Northern Pacific a breach of faith with the Central Pacific.

Central Pacific.

He also stated that if the government would give the Central Pacific Company its due, and release all the branches which have been added to the road, he believed the company would willingly turn the road over to the government.

Senator Stanford's examination before the Pacific railroad commission was resumed to day. When asked about certain suits commenced by San Joaquin county and the stockholders' suits against the Central Pacific, Stanford said they were blackmilling suits, but the company thought they had been settled, as they were building other roads at the time, and desired to go on with the work. In answer to the question Stanford admitted that the officers of the Central Pacific had derived some benefit from the contracts under with the contracts under with the contracts and finance commade with the contract and finance com-pany for the construction of various roads, but said he thought they were entitled to make some money out of their invest-ment. Commissioner Anderson is going rather deeply into the matter of the branch roads, and making questions some-what pointed. Stanford observed that, to bis mind, the commission seemed more like a prosecuting commission than an investibls mind, the commission seemed more like a prosecuting commission than an investigating one, or rather like an inquisition. "I am sorry," was Anderson's response, "but I am afraid I shall have to choose my own methods. Do I understand that as the Central Pacific stands to-day it has no access to the tide water unless at the wish of the Southern Pacific?" "It never did get into San Francisco," was the reply of Stanford. Anderson again put the question and wanted to know where would be the Central Pacific actual terminus, and was told Sacramento.

DEATH OF JOSEPH H. RAINEY

The Colored Ex-Congressman Dies at COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 3.-Joseph H. Rainey, the well-known colored ex congress man, died at his residence in Georgetown, on Monday. Mr. Rainey was one of he most intelligent representatives of the colored race in the south. He was a barber by trade. He was elected to Con-gress in 1870 and again in 1872, but was de-feated in 1874 by John S. Richardson. He took no part in the corruption which char-scterized politics in this state during his public career.

A Good Republican Victory. PAINTSVILLE, KY., Aug. 3.—John W. Long ev, Republican, of Floyd county, is elected to the legislature from this district by a majority of 40°. This is the first time in the history of the state that this district has been carried by Republicans, and it is the grandest Republican victory the state has ever witnessed. He carried his home county, which has a Democratic majority of 60° to 70°. Mr. Langley is a very young man, having just reached the age of eligibility. he legislature from this district by a majority

CINCINNATI, Aug. 3. - Miss Josie Holmes, under trest for alding and abetting E. L. Harper in

wrecking the Fidelity Bank, was to-day re-lessed on ball, it being understood she will give the rovernment the benefit of her knowl-edge of the inside workings of the bank. Murdered Through Jealousy. CYNTHIANA, Kv., Aug. 3.— Frank Strohm ast night shot and killed Carrie Van Hook, a mulatto, with whom he had been intimate.

calousy was the cause. The murderer scaped. They Will Meet at the Springs. WATEINS, N. Y., Aug. 3.—The grand council of the American Legion of Honor adjourned

o-day to meet the first Tuesday in August, 880, at Saratoga. Crops Destroyed.

New Orlhans, Aug. 3.—Cotton and corn in Yellobustra county were leveled by a terrific rm yesterday, Young corn was totally

A Nagro Murderess. New York, Aug. 3.—Frances Lindsay, colored, fatally stabled Faunte James, also colored, to-night. The murderess was arrested.

NEW BRIGHTON, PA., Aug. 3,-Frank Howard colored barber, shot and killed Wesley Lo-and, another barber, in a quarrel to-night,

No New Trial for the Anarchists. PEORIA, LLL., Aug. 3.—Justice Craig has prisately said no new trial would be granted the CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LEAGUE AT

George William Curtis Delivers the Annual Address Telling of the Progress Made by the Association-Resolotions Adopted.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 3 .- The National Civil Service Reform Association opened this morning with a public meeting. George William Curtis delivered the address, in which he said :

William Curtis delivered the address, in which he said:

The movement of public sentiment may be measured in many ways, especially in the discussions of the press and in public speeches. Until the pension vetoes and the recent orders in regard to the retors of the rebel flags, patition for the rebel flags, patition and the pressent administration expressed itself entily in censure of its failing to conform to an absolute sanadard of retorns, a conformity, however, which the censuring party does not affect to maintain whenever it has centred. This censure and the continuous discussion imply, and imply justly, a general and profound interest to the subject. The division in the administration party, when is obvious and undenable, prinzs from the same question, and is another stricing illustration of its strong hold upon the public mind. Moreover, the possible success of the Democratic party in the election of next year undoubtedly depends upon its renomination of the President who is identified in the public mind with the cause of reform; and it is equally beyond question that if the President should formally renounce the reform principles that he has declared and which he honestly cherishes, and should frankly announce that the general political reconstruction of the eight service, which I regret to say has taken place under his administration, is due to a change of conviction upon his part in favor of the spoils system, he would be abandoned by so large a body of citizens as to bring his reflection into serious peril.

And one reason or the deep and increasing interest in civil service reform is the perception that a novement based upon the principle that public office is a public trust, and not a private lavor or a selfan opportunity, begins the cure of political corruption by withdrawing from it the public countenance and justication.

Every year we come here to note the progress of the interest of the civil service where the other care in the cure of the counternance and justication.

ing from it the public countenance and justi-neation.

Every year we come hereto note the progress of that movement, and whatever may be the yearly report of legislative or executive action either in the nation or in the states, no man can doubt the rapidly extending demand of public sentiment. It is equally undomisable that official action does not advance with equalistics. It is true that no violations of counterprise in legislation upon the subject, or in executive appointment or removal, now eccurs without a peremptory public challenge and intelligent public condemantion. But such violations are still many and magnati-able. They are still too many and flagrant. He then referred to the existence and on-He then referred to the existence and enforcement of the civil service laws of Massachusetts and New York, and continued:

The then referred to the existence and of forcement of the civil service laws of Massachusetts and New York, and continued:

Two years ago, five months after the inauguration of President Cleveland, I reminded you that in considering the condition and presects of reform we viewed the question 112 as supporters or opponents of his administration, or of any administration, but solely as friends of civil service reform. I said also that reform had never been the distinctive policy of either of the great national parties. Now that two years have passed, and more than half the term of the administration has expired, it is in the same spirit and with the same convision that we are to look at the situation. It is now possible I think to judge correctly the course of the administration in regard to reform, and I regret to say that during the two years and five months of its existence, while the reform law has been respected within its limited rance, and while there are unquestionable and encouraging signs of progress, yet, according to information which is undoubtedly authentic, there has been a very significant change in the civil service. In some of the departments at Washington this is less apparent than classwhere. But in a survey of the whole service there has been almost as complete a charge as was practicalle, since an entirely new force of totally inexperienced officers would have prevented the regular transaction of the public business.

He gave some illustrative figures. The number of government employes of all kinds is 120,000. Of these 14,000 are in the classified service, of which 5,630 are in Washington and 8,263 classwhere, distributed among twenty-regit prostoffices in the United States there have been 47,00 changed, and if the ratio is maintained a clean weep will have resulted before 1888. The association desires to have assistant heads of burstless of contraction of the patolice of officers, and chiefs of divisions brought under the provisions of the law. He said:

Practically, I repeat, there has be

Fractically, I repeat, there has been a very seneral partison reconstruction of the national civil service. But while such a change was the undoubted desire and expectation of a

inc undoubted desire and expectation of a large and important part of the supporters of the President at the polls, I do not believe that it was desired or anticipated by the intelligent rentiment of the country. If the persistent rentiment of the country, if the persistent rentiment of the administration between parties which, although wholly indefensible upon sound principles of reform might yet have been sceepted as a permissible compromise onder very difficult circumstances, the reform syst, in would have been so strongly entrenched in public approval; that at the end of a second term of the administration, which had established it no succeeding party or President would probably have ventured to disturb it.

But it in statements which have been made, and which I see no reason to doubt, are accurate, and this political reconstruction of the service has taken, place, it is fair to assume that, unless resolutely forbidden by public sentiment, another party change of administration would awritly effect a similar change in the public service, and it would plead the conduct of the present administration as the proceeded and excuse.

Whatever may be our disappointment, we are bound to be just. Since the league was organized it has sought to speak candidly and airly of every President, and in expressing disappointment it is but justice not to imply distrust. President Cleveland has undoubtedly believed that unbending fidelity to reform would lead to the rupture of his party, the allienation of its majority in the House of Representatives, and his consequent complete political isolation and total inability to serve reform or any other good cause or to make his administration truly useful to his country, the heavy president who begins by yield ends by indire that he was surendered. It was organized th

should discherge his official duity in fairly and incorably enforcing the statute and be haskept his word.

But while we may believe, as I certainly believe, that the Fresident is an upright magistrate who, looking at the vast and complicated range of his duties as the chief executive of a great nation, has been mable to accomplicate would have gladly done; while we may willingly acquit him of tosheerity or indifference, we must ret be as just to ourselves as to him. It would be a great wrong to the cause which the league is the authorised national representative if it did not plainly and emphatically declare that it does not regard the administration, however worthy of respect and confidence for many reasons, as in any strict some of the words a civil service reform administration. Not under this administration much has been gained for reform. There have been many excellent independent appointments and frequent courageous disregard of merely parties demands; and many satisfactory officers have been thus far relatined. The angry partisan compolains that every officer under the late administration has not been removed, shows at loast the executive intent with the ten interest and discussion due to the public

knowledge of the President's views has greatly entightened the public mind and deep rest public interest in reform. But while all thirts the encouraging evidence of a rapidly developing smilment, and foretellaths speedy advance of the good cause, it shows merely executive good will. It does not constitute a reform 4d ministration nor does it mark the advance which has been enticipated.

Mr. Curis was uparlmonally reslected.

which has been enticipated.

Mr. Curtis was unanimously re-elected president. Mr. Montgomery, of Ponnsylvanis, reported a satisfactory year for his state. He admitted that of 104 appointments in the Philadelphia postoffice 102 were Democrata. Mr. Story, of Massachustta, reported that nothing could be expected from either party in that state. Mr. Grover reported the Chicago assembly had dwindled to 200 members, but was still active.

Bousparte, of Baltimore, was called Mr. Bousparte, of Baltimore, was called upon to tell something about Higgins. He thought, however, that Higgins might be left alone until the report of the committee on the resolution was received, as he would probably form a part of the raport. He had heard it suggested that President Cleveland desired the reform system to have an awful example and had selected the federal system of Maryland as that example. If so, he thought the experiment had been successful. He thought that the number of people of Maryland who understand and are willing to support reform principles is increasing. The association is ready for any work that may lie before it and will endeavor at all events to make the way of the transgresser hard.

the transgresser hard.

Mr. Faulke, of Indiana, reported that
all the state is run by a machine. The committee on resolutions reported as follows: mittee on resolutions reported as follows:
First. The National Civil Service Reform
League, while acknowledsing the many excellent appointments made by the present administration, the frequent instances of executive disresards of merely partisan demands
and conspicuous instances of the retention of
satisfactory officers during their terms, has yet,
learned with profound regret that the change
in the civil service is so great as to forecast its
complete partisan reconstruction by the close
of the administration. The league does not
believe such a change to have been required
nor justified by the public desire or expectation, holding that the change of interior difcers should not be made for partisan reasons
or merely for the purpose of maxing places for
others.

It records the action of the a walning tration

siliers.

If regards the action of the a ministration in this respect as tending to confirm the system of abuses which the league seeks to reform, and as furnishing a mischlevous precedent for

in this respect as tending to confirm the system of abuses which the league seems to reform, and as furnishing a mischlevous precedent for other administrations.

Notwithstanding this action the unprecedented prominence which the question has acquired in public attention the partisan complaints that all former incumbents were not demissed at once on the one hand, and on the other the complaints by the friends of reform at the failures to maintain its principles, as well as the public disastisfaction with the unfortunate results which have, in many cases, followed such failures, all attest signal progress in reform, and other thestrongest sawrance of the rapid growth of a public sentiment which with heartily sustain a resource enforcement of reform principles.

Second, On July it, 1856, the President addressed a circular to certain officers of the government warning them against obtrusive partisanship, manipulation of party meetings and nominating conventions, and all dictation of party action. The circular was designed to correct one of the travest of abuses in the civil service—the interference of office-holders with elections. It is publicly and responsibly elleved that at the recent primary elections in Baltimore this executive orderwas defield by certain federal officeholders. The Maryland Civil Service Reform Association is respectfully requested, on behalf of the league, to lowestigate these charges and to responsibly silected that at the recent primary elections in Baltimore this executive committee to the same the following the facts and the evidence to the executive committee to the substitute of the executive committee in connection with the Maryland association, carnesity and respectfully request the President promptly, to dismiss the offenders.

Third, The league respectfully renews its recommendation that the application of the civil service passes and to other offices where a smaller force than fity clerks is required, and it further recommends that tassistant heads of bureaus and heads of divisio

Senate should consider nominations in open sessions.

Fifth. Public officers entrusted with the rower of appointment and removal should be required by law or executive order to place upon record all appointments, removals, and resignations, and the reasons for every removal made by them, and appointing officers when in their discretion they do not select those rated highest upon the eligible lists, presented to them, should be required in each case to die their reasons for such action.

Sixth. The acts which limit the tenure of inferior officers to four years should be repeated as a baneful source of intrigue and dorruption, foreign affect to republican principles. and to sound business inchols. No life or permanent tenure of officeshould by created, but competency, fidelity, and good behavior, as in the case of private agents, should be, as it was in the early days of the government, the sole condition of the continuance of employ-ment in the tablic service. Seventh The league carneatly recommends to its constituent associatious:

1. That the associatious in those states in

Seventh The league extractly recommends to its constituent associations in those states in which no civil service the hand been adopted exter themselves to the utmost to promote the passage of laws establishing the merit system of appointment to office in the panal, reform tory charinable, and educational institutions, and in the principal cities in their respective states in which such association in those states in which such association in those states in which etril service laws have been cauched watch over the manner in which the laws are reforced and guard against any alteration.

3. That the association continue the practice of interregating candidates for office as to their views respecting the merit system of appointment and their willingness to aid in the emorement of existing laws respecting the same or in the enactment of laws which shall extend the operation of that system and render't more effective.

The resolutions were severally adopted

checive.

The resolutions were severally adopted without change, with the exception of the first, which, on motion of Mr. D. B. Eaton, was amended to read that the league recognizes the good faith with which the President had sought to uphold the civil service examinations, and inserting the word "unclassified" before "service" in the body of the resolution, and the resolution was passed as thus amended.

WAR ON STEAMSHIPS.

Every Vessel Carrying the British Fing New York, Aug. 3 -A crazy Irishma whose name the police have not yet dis

steamer Queen, of the National line, this afternoon. He rowed up in a small boat slongside the Queen and threw a bottle containing some kind of explosive on board. An explosion followed, which set fire to the steamer. The flames, however, were soon extinguished. The police went in pursuit of the fellow in a row boat. He had put out for the Jersey shore, but they captured him before he succeeded in making a landing, and brought him to police headquarters. He said he was one of a band of men who had effected an organization having for its object the destruction with explosives of every vessel carrying the British flag. After his arrest he said there were plenty of men left, who would burn every vessel which carried the British flag. steamer Queen, of the National line, thi

BALTIMORE SUICIDES.

Three of Them Reported in One Day I

BALTIMORE, Aug. 3.—George Fred rick, sr., a prosperous butcher, suicided by hanging this morning. Ill-health was the caus Otto Milisher, an fron molder, suicided by taking laudanum.

The decomposed body of another suicide was found in Druid Hill Park reservoir to-

MONTOONERY, ALA., Aug. 3.-Harris Gunte. who has been on trial for the murder of Police man Montgomery, has been found guilty of manulaughter in the first degree, and punishment assessed at thirty months' imprisonment. An appeal will be taken. Gunter shot Montgomery while drunk, under a misopyrchension that he had arrested him. The defense was invanity.

Big Blaze in Evansville. EVANSVILLE, IND., Aug. 3.—Flames this merning destroyed Armstrong's lumber yard, 2,000,000 feet of lumber, saw mill, stable, two

THE EDGEFIELD MURDERS. we of the Lynchers at Last Brought

to Trial. CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 3 .- Two of the Culbreath lynchers were brought to trial in Edgefield to-day. A jury was procured,

Culbreath lynchers were brought to trial in Edgefield to-day. A jury was procured, and examination of the state witnesses began. Following is a brief summary of this celebrated case:

In September, 1885, Wan, Hammond was shot and killed in Edgefield county at the residence of Mrs. Fanula Presont Culbreath, near Republican Church. On the night of the assassination he was asked by Memphis Culbreath, as on of Mrs. Culbreath, to stay at the horize, as he (Calbreath) was going out to spend the night. Mrs. Culbreath had been separated from her husband, O. T. Culbreath, for sometime. Hammond was shot in Mrs. Culbreath's yard while he was with one of her children about 8:30 o'clock.

At the inquest there was no evidence to fasten the guilt upon any one, and a ver diet was accordingly rendered to the effect that decessed had been shot by persons unknown. On the 23d of September O. T. Culbreath was arrested on the charge of having murdered Hammond. After his arrest he was taken to Edgefield Court House. At about 50 c'clock on the night of his arrest about thirty-five masked men role into the fown, entered the office of Gury & Evans, who had been retained to defoul Culbreath, and where the accused was then in consultation with his attorney, and ordered the unfortunate man to go with them.

The lawyers were covered with the pis-

in consultation with his attorney, and ordered the unfortunate man to go with them.

The lawyers were covered with the pistols of some of the lynchers, while others went into the back room where their victim and tried to hide bimself, and shot him. Culbreath cried out that he was shot to death, and begged them not to shoot any more. They thereupon took Culbreath, dragged him out of the office, and carried him about a mile from town, Culbreath begging most piteously for mercy. Here, probably thinking that Culbreath was near death's door, they again shot him three or four more times, and then left him for dead on the roadside. Some of the citizens, hearing the firing, went out in that direction and met Culbreath making his way back to the village. They assisted him to a vehicle and took him to jall, where he received prompt medical attention. He ingered through the night in great agony, and died at 5 o'clock in the morning.

This is the crime with which upward of thirty citizens of Edgefield are charged. Among the prisoners is Memphis Culbreath, as on of the murdered man. The murder was so aggravated that public opinion demanded a rigid investigation. This was had, with the result that the present defendants were arrested. They remained in juil at Edgefield for a short time, and then were bailed. The case has been set for trial three times, and on each occasion a post-pontment has been had.

THETEMPERANCECONVENTION Proceedings of the C. T. A. U. of A. at

Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.-There are 400 elegates present at the session of the C. T A. U. of A., all of whom attended high mass at the cathedral to-day. Archbishop Ryan was the celebrant of the mass. The sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. Cleary,

sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. Cleary, president of the union, owing to the unavoidable absence of Bishop ireland.

The convention was called to order by President Cleary. The subordinate union reports were then read, after which T. V. Powderly entered the hall and was received with applause. The secretary's report showed that twenty-two unions and lifty detached societies had affiliated with the union. There were admitted 140 societies and 35 dropped during the year. The present number v.s. 757, with a membership of 30,524, an increase of 6,591.

The following cablegram was sent to Pope Lee XIII:

The seventeen's convent convention of the The seventeen h conoral convention of the catholic Total Ab-theene Union of America, deeply grateful for the encouragement given to total abstinence by the recent brief, asks again your fatherly blessing in its worx.

The committee on credentials reported 342 delegates in attendance.

After the appointment of committee on constitutional amendments and resolutions, the convention adjourned until to marrow

A Peculiar Phenomenon Which Pre-

ceded the Earthquake. EVANSVILLE, IND., Aug. 3. to the earthquakeshock here Monday morning the curth around here sank a distance apy of the datkles terrided. To add to he horror thick clouds obscured the moon, eaving the place in intense darkness, springs which had been dry for years sud-lenly sprang into activity and bubbled up

o the surface. Over 250 acres of land were DEPOPULATION OF CHINA.

Losses-A Plague Raging. SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3.—Secretary Po-coff, of the Russian legation at Pekin ands from official sources that the popula ion of China is 383,000,000 against 413,000 600 in 1842. A flerce plague of very sudden deaths is raging at Nashing. Persons ap-parently well in the morning are dead be-fore noon. At Hu Pac over 1,000 telegraph poles have been pulled down by the people, who say the invention is a diabolical Euro-

A FAITHLESS WIFE.

Her Husband Attempts Murder and Suicide Because She Leaves Him. Chambersburg, Pa., Aug. 3.-Jacob Syner to-day met his wife, from whom be as been separated, and requested her to return and live with him. He alleges that she has been intimate with a nephew of his. Harry Kyner. She refused, and he said she should not live with any one else than him. He drew a revolver and shot her three times, and then attempted suicide. Neither will die.

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

Stutal Treatment of Orphans by The Keepers and Masters. Tiffin, Onio, Aug. 3.—Serious charges of horrible cruelty have been preferred gainst Rev. D. Stothan, head of the Flat Rock Orphan Asylum. Among the charges are the pulling off of a boy's ear, whip-ping a child to unconsciousness, brutally beating a boy with a heavy stick, and pum-mellog a boy with fists. The charges which are being investigated by the Hamane Society, are denied by the officials.

National Assembly of Car Drivers Burralo, Aug. 3.—The street car driver-convention to-day formed a National District Assembly, James H. Mamie, of New York was elected grand master workman, and Mor timer O'Connell, New York, general secretar; and treasurer.

OTTAWA, ONT., Aug. 3,—The fisheries de-partment has ordered the release of all the serged vessels on the payment of a small fine. Developments toward the amicalle settlement of the question are daily received. Mayes Elected Chief.

VINITA. I. T., Aug. 3.—Indications now point to the election of Mayes as chief by a small majority. He is one-quarter Cherokee, and comes of an Illustrious family. He has held many important offices. An Enticer Sent to Prison. CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Chet Smith, the dramatic agent convicted of sending young girls to Hur-tey and other towns for immoral purposes ha-been sentenced to one year in the penitroniary.

An Embezzier Skips.
Lancasten, Pa., Aug. S.—Jacob Miller, col-lector for Miniture & Hollinger, has disappeared, having embezzied several thousand dollars.

BRADLEY CLAIMS THE ELECTION BY A

The Republican Concessions of Buck ner's Election Are Witnessen and the Republicans New Say They Have

LEXINGTON, KY., Aug. 3 .- A private dis m elected governor of Kentucky by 5,900 This Indicates the Republimajority." can claims as to the result of the election. Until to day the Republicans conceded the election of Buckner on a small majority. Reports are in from all counties with telegraphic communication. The Democratic loss, as comsgo, in nearly fifty counties, has been fully 18,000. The counties heard from are nearly all Republican. Counting them as such, and basing an estimate on the best attainable figures, Gen. Buckner's melority will not be less than 12.060. LOUISVILLE, Kv., Aug. 3 .- Returns from

Monday's election come in very slowly. Un-official reports from 50 out of 119 countles show a democratic loss of 7,000 as com-pared with Cieveland's majority, which was 34,000. At this rate Buckner's plur-ality will be between twenty and thigty thousand. The official vote will be counted

sality will be between twenty and thirty thousand. The official vote will be counted by local officers on Trurslay.

Complete returns from seventy-one counties in the state show a Republican gain of 23,476, an average gain of 237 in each county. If this ratio of Republican gain is continued the Democrats will elect Gen. Buckur by less than 7,000 majority. Conservative Democrats do not claim a greater majority than 10,000 for Gen. Buckner, and the more cutbustastic of the Republicans are now claiming the election of Brailey by from 2,000 to 5,000.

Cincinnati, Aug. 2.—A Commercial-Gazette Louisville special received at midnight says the news from seventy-three countles show gains of 24,000 for Brailey, Republican candidate for governor, and that the remaining countles, which are mirre strongly Republican will probably elect him if the proportion of gain holds out. Fox. the Frohibitionist, will probably get 14,000 votes. The Democrats have reduced the cisim to 8,000 majority for Buckner. Only the official count can relieve the present uncertainty.

Louisville, Aug. 3.—The Convier-Journal has unofficial returns from fifty-six counties. These returns show a loss from the Cleveland majority (34,240) of 7,710, If this rate of gains and losses continues, the net Democratic loss will be 12,850, leaving Buckner a majority over Bradley of 21,030.

INMAN HAS THE STOCK.

The Syndicate Confirms the Report of the Georgia Central Sale.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 .- The reports of the ale to John H. Inman of about 10,000 shares of Georgia Central stock are confirmed by the head of the syndicate which bought centrol of the property at the last election. It was stated on the street that the sale was It was stated on the street that the sale was
the result of trouble in the syndicate, and
that the stock was sold at a very low figure.
At the office of Mr. Inman it was stated
that he left the city on Friday last and
would be gone about a week, but his brother
confirmed the report of the sale. He said:
"Mr. Inman has bought a large block of the
stock. What price was paid and who the
soller is I do not feel at liberty to say."

The only members of the syndicate in
this city to day deny that the syndicate has
gone to pieces, but they state insteal that
Mr. Inman has simply bought an interest
in it. The departure of Vice President II.
B. Hollins for Europe last week is asserted
to have been caused simply by a desire to
avoid the werry consequent upon the complications in the syndicate. It is said that
the main cause of uncasiness is the proposed action of the Savannab, Dublin and
Western railroad, which has decided on
paralleling the Georgia Central from end
to end, and yesterday succeeded in placing
\$\frac{3}{2}000 000 in bonds in Europe to be used
for this purpose. The company now has
180 miles completed, and its entire line
will be finished inside of eighteen months.

rank Insgaton's Pistol Shot Caused Ruffin's Death.

PETERSEURO, VA., Aug. 3 -Only or titness was examined to-day in the Langs ion trial. This was Dr. Mellwayne, who attended Ruffin after he had been shot b the prisoner. He was on the stand all day in his examination in chief he stated the nature of Ruffin's wounds, which had per nature of Ruffin's wounds, which had per-forated one large and two of the smaller intestines. Acting upon his own judgment and the advice of other physicians he, with several assistants, performed the operation of reparotomy, this being indicated by the best authorities as the only means of saving life in case of intestinal gun shot wounds. He testified that when the operation was beginn actionities had already set to and that testified that when the operation was begun peritonitis had already set in, and that fuffin died from the effects of peritonitis and not from the operation.

The cross-examination of Dr. McIlwaine was scarching and minute to the last degree, it being the object of the defense to establish the fact that Raifia's death was the result of a dangerous operation unskillfully performed, and not directly traceable to Langston's shot. Expert testim my will be introduced upon this point, and inamoch as the operation of laparotomy is comparatively new, having only been performed fifty eight times, including this case, considerable interest attaches to this phase malderable interest attaches to this phas

MURDERED IN THE JAIL. the Murderer Keeps the Guards

Bay With a Pocket Kaife. San Francisco, Aug. 3,-Nicholas Panoliedo, a Greek confined in the county jall, murdered his cell mate, George II. Marshall, with a pocket kuife to-day. After the murder the Greek kept the officers at hay with the kuife for two hours. He was finally shot fu the hip and overpowered.

pointed George H. Forster, Dr. Anderson, and filchard C. Morse a committee to inquire into the babitisal use of intoricating depart, by Mary Irone Hovs, who unsuccessfully contraded for lather's will. Its object is to secure a com-mittie to take care of her person and property.

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—It is evident that the wheat deal has collamed. The based of directors adjourned the call based this forces on and there were no dealings to establish prices. A number of failures are removed, but up to need nothing definite was known. Great Literary Gathering. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. P.—The constitution contennial committee are engaged mailing invitations to the leading editors, orators, clergymen, and myn of letters throughout the example, it is believed the usernblage on Sept. 16, and 17 will be the most remarkable even held in this country.

Depredations by the Indians.
APPRIX, MINN., Aug. 3.—The Indians here
have been committing depredations, and yes terday three squaws broke into Mrs. Lass house and threatened to killner. They dr the woman from the house with knives.

Another Connecticut Murder. Harrrono, Conn., Aug. R.-James Gebbon stally stabbed his son-in-law, John Graves Beston, Aug. 2.-A meeting of citizens of races to day emphatically denounced to

WILL ARRIVE TO-DAY.

Krom Mun Devawongse Varoprak Brother of the King of Slam.

The eighth of the nineteen brothers of Chulalenkorn I, reigning king of Slam, four little princes, sons of the king of S are



Their sers range from 9 to 15 years, and they are known to their father's subjects as Kiliya, Rabi, Pravit, and Chira. Another member of the party, the Marquis of Moutri, is Sismese minister accredited to the court of St. James, to Wassington, to The Hagne, and to Brussels. He is to restle in London. Between twenty and thirty other persons travel with the filustrious prince.

other persons travel with the filustricus prince.

Our Slamese visitor was born on Nov. 30, 1858. He is a dapper little man about five feet tall. When he landed in New York he was dressed in a light tweed suit of English make, a high collar and small white slik tie, tiny patent leather shoes, and derly hat. The prince has a round, tan colored face, broad forehead, small mouth, and eyes full of expression. He speaks excelling tending the manners of a gentleman. It is manifest that he is a well-educated man. His experiences this year form the leading event in his life, thus far. Previously to leaving Slam on May 5 lost he had been once to India with the king, then the extent of his foreign travel. He strived in London on June 15, and was received as a "jubilee" guest of Queen Victoria. The prince went to the magnificent service at Westminster Abbey, where he were the splendid costume known as the family order of the king of Slam and eccupled one of the chairs set apart for royal personages. He was introduced personally to the queen, and attended the receptions at Bucklugham Palace, besides being present at parties and state balls unlimited. He was entertained by the Duke of Sutherland at Trentham and by the queen at Windsor, and made the acquaintance of many distinguished people. After the ceremonies in Loudon had come to an end Devawongse went to the Continut—to Paris, to Brussels, and to Stockholm. At this last place he was received by the king of Sweden. In Berlin he was a guest of the emperor. The party then returned to London. Davawongse came to America by the way of Liverpool.

The Slamese princes, with their suite, will arrive here take maning as to victors. The Sunner House Annex of the Arlington House Annex of the Arlington House Annex of the Arlington House has been set apart for their occupancy. Our Slamese visitor was born on Nov. 30,

INVITED TO PITTSBURG. Arrangements to Give the President a Grand Reception.

Pittenung, Aug. 3 -At a special meeting of the chamber of commerce resolutions were adopted inviting President and Mrs. leveland, on behalf of the people of Allegheny county, to visit this district during their proposed western tour. Committees were appointed to arrange for their re-ception and to entertain the delegates to the American Microscopic Society on the eccasion of their visit to this city on Aug 20, and also to look after the comfort of the American Bankers' Association, which meets here in October.

Garigle's Life Uchappy.

Montmeal, Aug. 3 - J. W. Baxter, who
the sworn out the warrant for McGarigle's arrest, denies that he was in lucel to do it by the chief of police. He says he has spent his own money on the case so far and intends to institute a civil suit for damages. Detectives at St. Catharine's say they have run McGarigle down, but will not arrest him

A FETE CHAMPETRE.

Indulges in French Fan. PITTSBURG, Aug. 4 -The fete champetre of the Randall Club of Allegheny was a big success to-day. Hou. S. J. Randall, ex-Lieut, Gov. Black, and Chairman Sander son beid a reception at the Monongahela licuse. In the afternoon the visitors were secreted to Lake Grove by the Randall Club. There a plenic washeld and speeches made by several distinguished visitors.

Bidwell Arrested in New York. NEW YORK, Aug. R.-George Bldwell, the English forger, recently released, was arrested English forger, recently released, was arrested on his arrival to-day and taken to head pair ters. His lower limbs are parily paralyzed, and he had to be carried into court.

He was arraigned in Jefferson market court as a suspicions character. There was no other charge against him. He professed to have reloaned and would lead an upright life hisrature. He said would lead an upright life hisrature of the said would lead an upright life hisrature of the said would be a lead to be a said to have been fourtiesn years in a cell, from which he never saw the sun or earth. Five years more were spirit in a dark cell. It took the English keepens eight years to find on the was siek. He had learned to read and write French, German, Italian, Latin, and Greek while in prison. He also enlogued his wife highly. On hisstory of reform Justice Dully discharged him.

Severe Storm in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 3.—A seriors wind storm with rain and ball raged here this morn-The ferry what I was award on the gate of the

Treasurer Roble Bounced. BAIR, N. Y., Aug. R.—Treasurer Robie, of he Soldiers and Sallors Home, is short \$29, so in his seconists, and has been ousted. The acticitudy has been made good.

A Victim of the Grade Crossing.
Pirisming, Aug. 8.—Henry Shear, a prominent contractor, was killed to-day by being A Drummer's Saleide.

Post Jenvis, N. Y., Aug. 3.—John Van Campon, a commercial traveler, suicided in the Fowler House this morning by taking landanum. Washout on the Fitchburg. GREEFRIED, Mass., Aug. 3.—A long trestic on the Fitchburg road and fifty feet of em-bankment was carried away to-day.

The Weather, For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and inginia-Generally warmer, fair weather, va-lable winds, generally from east to south. Thermometric readings -7 a. m., 73.0°; 2 p. m., 86.0°; 10 p. m., 78.0°; mean temperature 79.0°; maximum, 87.0°; minimum, 69.0°; meau relative humidity, 79.79; total precipitation,

THE "REAL" GRAND ARMY

IS OUTSIDE THE ORGANIZATION BEAR-ING THAT NAME.

missioner of Pensions Applauled.

to Says Gen. Resecrans in an Address. to the President-Engrossed Resolutions-Gen. Black's Course as Com-

Gen. Resecrans recently received from the National Veterans' Association of Des Moines, Iowa, copies of resolutions adopte ! by the association denouncing Gen. Tuttle's of the association denouncing tree. Luttice a utterances in connection with the President's proposed visit to St. Louis while the Grand Army of the Republic encampment is in progress there, commending the President's progress there, commending the President of dent's veto of the dependent pension bill, and criticising the efforts of Gens. Tuttle and Fairchild, by the rebel flag episole, to to rekindle the flumes of sectional hate and contention at unmanly, unpatriotic, and neriting the contempt of intelligent men.

The resolutions also compliment Gen. Black's administration of the pension office. Gen. Rosecrans was requested to deliver copies of there resolutions to both the Presdent and to Gen. Black. Yesterday he called on the Fresident, and, in presenting

called on the President, and, in presenting them, said:

Mr. Poisspert: At the request of the National Veterans: Association of Des Moines, lowe, in mass convention as exembled on the 12th day of July utilized, I have the hours to present to you this engressed copy of the resolutions them passed, declaring the views of those veterans respecting the attempts of organ darmy of the Republic to prevent the President of the United States from seconding decident of the Cuited States from seconding decident of the Cuited States from seconding to the mational encampment of the v. A. E. which had voted to become lorguests.

As a member of that sectory, it allows my research to the form of the distribution of the meeting of the observed to the other of the form of the section of the distribution of the mational encampment of the v. A. E. which had voted to become her guests.

As a member of that sectory, it allows my research to perform this duty and to state my research.

had voted to become her guests.

As a member of that seclety, it affords me pressure to perform this duty and to state my concurrence for the sentiments expressed in those resolutions.

I am pleased to say that I believe the general tener of those resolutions is in accord with the views and feelings of the vast majority of the members of the U.A. It, as to the loyal respect due the Chief Nagistrate of the Union and as to the impropriety of denomening him for deing what he believes to be his official duty.

I feel equally assored that these sentiments will command the assort of that much larger body of ex union soldiers, not belonging to the society of the G. A. R., who are surviving manners of the real Grand Army of the Republic, which, after saving the nation's life, dissoived and Joined the great industrial body which assures the wealth, the giory, and the presperity of our country.

President Cleveland, replying to Gen. Rosecrans, said:

Without reading the resolutions presented by you in such a gratifying manner, I have only to say that, judging from the tenor of your remarks, the action of the veterans mentioned in the direction of acknowledging the duty which devolves upon them as veterans, to unphasize the value of their services in the following the same bravery shown in battle by a courage on less conspicuous when called up in to delend and ma utain free loss and puriotics in the following in the table of their services in the field with the decidence of the safety of American lastitutions.

I am glad to receive them at your hands,

Gen. Rosecrans yesterday sent the followor note to Commissioner Black, with GENERAL: In compliance with the request contained in the accommanying letter from the chairman of the committee on resolutions, it affords me great pleasure to present this en-grossed copy of the resolutions expressing the sentiments of the Democratic veterans of the National Veterans' Association of Des Moines, lows, in mass convention assembled July 15, 1887.

gother resolutions are replete with or the disgold 18668, 107 instabilitation of the dis-jorally to the country and treason to the spirit of the Society of the Grand Army of the Republic manifested in the recent attempts of certain officers and members of that organ-ization to raise, for partisan purposes, an out-ery against the Chief Magistrate of the nation, and to prevent him from accepting the hos-pitalities tendered him by the city of St. Louis at the same time that the national encomp-ment of that order had accepted her invita-tion to a generous welcome. ment of that order had accepted her invitation to a peteroni welcome.

No less gratifying are the declarations of the
recointions characterizing as wholly insompatible with thus loyalty which is one of that
three findamentals of that society the attempts
to use its voice in termination of the President for the discharge of a palishid duly according to his judgment and sometimes.

When it is remembered that largely more
than one-half the rank and file of the Union
army probably of those emissed for the three
mentils service, and certainly of those was
came in afterward, were either Democratic or
merely Union men, it will be plainly seen
the G. A. R. as a Republican machine, was a
miscratic faiture, why it, at a tert time, only
revived when non-partisanship was made frundomental; why the hyporisy of violating revived when non-partisanship was male fundamental; why the hyporrisy of violating this principle by taking small partisan advantages in the choles of its others, posts, and commanisately, and the paying of special pithole favors and honers to commade of the Republican percussion had hitherto created such a disjust of its spirit as to prevent the society from including double, and possibly triple, its present membership and commanding universal respect for that self-controlling loyally which covered with glory its members during the dark days of the war for the Union.

The resolutions well say that if this spirit of partisanship cannot be restrained, it will be a matter to be considered whether the survivors of the var Grand Army of the Republic would not better have some other organization.

I take pleasure in noting the just cammendation given in the resolutions to the atministration of the pension of cosince you have been commissioner of pensions. Yours truly, W. Rossmans.

A reporter for the NATIONAL REPUBLICAN

A reporter for the National Regularian called .t Commissioner Black's house about midnight and asked the general, who was in undress uniform, if he had written a reply to the communicationsent him by Gen. "I do not know anything about the matter," was his reply, "there are a number of papers on my desk at the office, and I think there is a letter from Rosecrans among them, but that is the extent of my knowledge ou the subject." Saying which the general bade the scribe a cherry "good night" and retired to his couch.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A Burned Elevator Falls Io, Crushing

Twelve Men. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Aug 3 .- A serious accident occurred this morning at the ruins of the St. Anthony elevator, in the ruins of the St. Anthony elevator, in the eastern suburbs of the city. The elevator burned July 10, and since the settlement was made with the insurance companies a large force of men has been employed remeving the damaged wheat. To-day twelve men were engaged in shoveling away grain from the south wall of the elevator, behind which, in the bottom of the birs, was still a great mass of wheat, and without warning the wall yielded to outward pressure, and the great stone structure fell over upon the men, crushing them terribly and mangling them almost beyond recognition. It was several hours before any bodies were recovered. Then those of Gus. Brown, P. P. Anderson, Thos. Dempsey, Ed. Markey, and John Johnson were extricated from the debris. Later another was taken out, but is unidentified. An additional victim, A. Erickson, yet alive, was removed to his home, in

son, yet alive, was removed to his home, in South Minneapolis. Corn Crop Destroyed. HAVANA, Aug. 3.—The flood has destroyed the corn crop at Ceiba del Agua.

PERSONALITIES. Henn Balsas, an eminent author, of Buda-Feath, has suicided over the grave of an infant daughter who died in 1874.

SENATOR JAMES K. JONES, of Arkansas, has cturned from a visit to that state and is now at his residence, 916 M street northwest. MISS PL. RENCE BAYARD, daughter of Secre tary Bayard, arrived at Mattapolsett yesterday on the same train that bore Mrs. Cleveland to

ATTORNEY GENERAL GARLAND, accompanied by his sen and daughter, will leave to-day for his home in Arkansas. He will be gone about six weeks.

Miss Pauline Jones, the charming and ac-

complished young planist of Baltimore, is in the city, the guest of Mrs. Capt. W. H. H. Geuld, of South Washington.